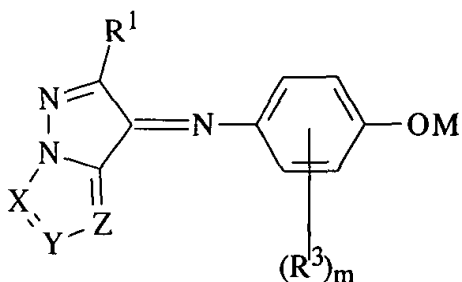
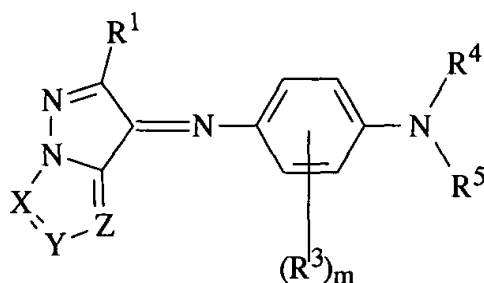


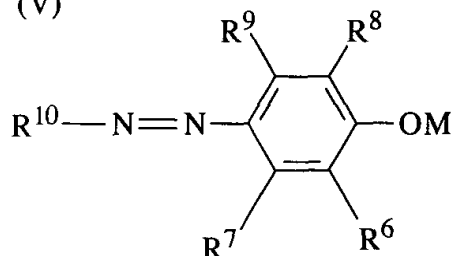
(III)



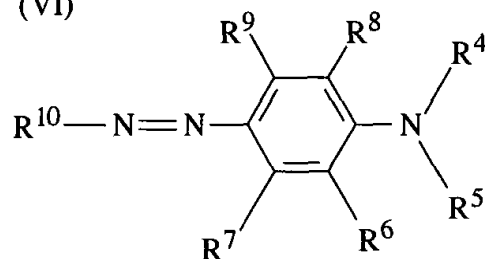
(IV)



(V)



(VI)



in which each of R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> independently is a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, an alkyl group, a cycloalkyl group, an aralkyl group, an aryl group, a heterocyclic group, an alkoxy group, an aryloxy group, cyano, amido, sulfonamido, ureido, an alkoxycarbonylamino group, an alkylthio group, an arylthio group, an alkoxycarbonyl group, a carbamoyl group, a sulfamoyl group, a sulfonyl group, an acyl group, an amino group, or an alkylamino group; m is 0, 1, 2, 3, or 4; each of X, Y and Z independently is =N- or =CR<sup>2</sup>-, in which R<sup>2</sup> is a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group, a cycloalkyl group, an aralkyl group, an aryl group, a heterocyclic group, an alkoxy group, or an aryloxy group; in the case that both of X and Y are =CR<sup>2</sup>-, these two R<sup>2</sup> can be combined to form a ring; M is a hydrogen atom, a dissociated inorganic base, a primary amine, a secondary amine,

*FI*  
*Cond.*

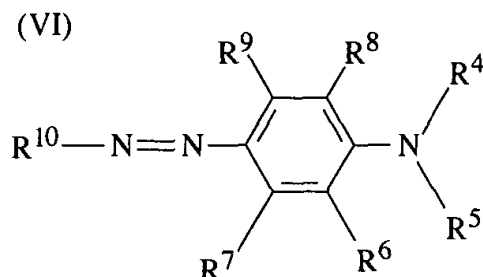
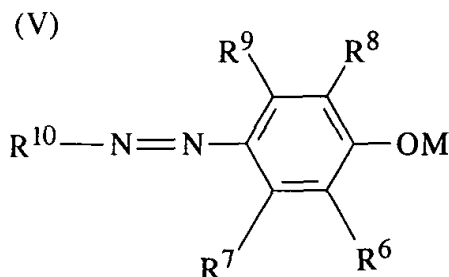
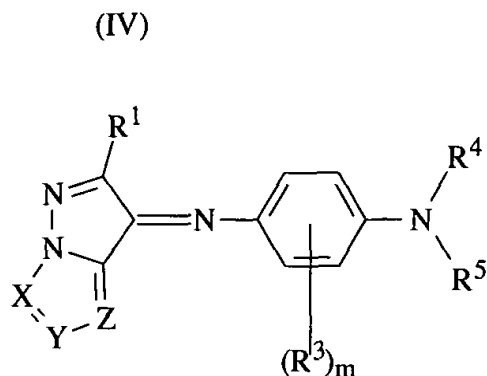
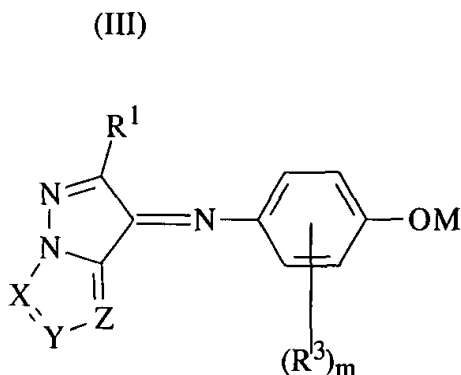
or a tertiary amine; each of R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>5</sup> independently is a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group, a cycloalkyl group, an aralkyl group, or an aryl group; otherwise a set of R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>5</sup>, a set of R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> or a set of R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>5</sup> are combined to form a ring; each of R<sup>6</sup>, R<sup>7</sup>, R<sup>8</sup> and R<sup>9</sup> independently is a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, an alkyl group, a cycloalkyl group, an aralkyl group, an aryl group, a heterocyclic group, cyano, hydroxyl, nitro, amino, an alkylamino, an alkoxy group, an aryloxy group, amido, an arylamino group, ureido, sulfamoylamino, an alkylthio group, an alkoxycarbonyl group, a heterocyclic ring-oxy group, an azo group, an acyloxy group, a carbamoyloxy group, a silyloxy group, an aryloxycarbonyl group, an aryloxycarbonylamino group, an imido group, a heterocyclic ring-thio group, sulfinyl, phosphoryl, an acyl group, carboxyl or sulfo; otherwise R<sup>8</sup> and R<sup>9</sup> are combined to form an aromatic ring or a heterocyclic ring; and R<sup>10</sup> is an unsaturated heterocyclic ring.

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*FD*

9. (Five Times Amended) A method of forming an ink image on a receiving sheet using an ink jet printer, which comprises jetting drops of an ink comprising a dye and an aqueous medium which further comprises glycerol and a basic polymer having a side-chain containing 1-imidazolyl, said dye being dissolved in the aqueous medium, wherein the basic polymer is contained in an amount of 0.1 to 50 weight %, and the ink has a viscosity of 50 cp or lower at 25°C, wherein glycerol is contained in the ink in an amount of not less than 2 weight %, and wherein the dye is an azomethine dye of the following formula (III) or (IV) or an azo dye of the following formula (V) or (VI) or mixtures thereof:

*Fr  
cont.*



in which each of  $R^1$  and  $R^3$  independently is a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, an alkyl group, a cycloalkyl group, an aralkyl group, an aryl group, a heterocyclic group, an alkoxy group, an aryloxy group, cyano, amido, sulfonamido, ureido, an alkoxycarbonylamino group, an alkylthio group, an arylthio group, an alkoxycarbonyl group, a carbamoyl group, a sulfamoyl group, a sulfonyl group, an acyl group, an amino group, or an alkylamino group;  $m$  is 0, 1, 2, 3, or 4; each of  $X$ ,  $Y$  and  $Z$  independently is  $=N-$  or  $=CR^2-$ , in which  $R^2$  is a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group, a cycloalkyl group, an aralkyl group, an aryl group, a heterocyclic group, an alkoxy group, or an aryloxy group; in the case that both of  $X$  and  $Y$  are  $=CR^2-$ , these two  $R^2$  can be combined to form a ring;  $M$  is a hydrogen atom, a dissociated inorganic base, a primary amine, a secondary amine,

F2  
cont.

or a tertiary amine; each of R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>5</sup> independently is a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group, a cycloalkyl group, an aralkyl group, or an aryl group; otherwise a set of R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>5</sup>, a set of R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> or a set of R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>5</sup> are combined to form a ring; each of R<sup>6</sup>, R<sup>7</sup>, R<sup>8</sup> and R<sup>9</sup> independently is a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, an alkyl group, a cycloalkyl group, an aralkyl group, an aryl group, a heterocyclic group, cyano, hydroxyl, nitro, amino, an alkylamino, an alkoxy group, an aryloxy group, amido, an arylamino group, ureido, sulfamoylamino, an alkylthio group, an alkoxycarbonyl group, a heterocyclic ring-oxy group, an azo group, an acyloxy group, a carbamoyloxy group, a silyloxy group, an aryloxycarbonyl group, an aryloxycarbonylamino group, an imido group, a heterocyclic ring-thio group, sulfinyl, phosphoryl, an acyl group, carboxyl or sulfo; otherwise R<sup>8</sup> and R<sup>9</sup> are combined to form an aromatic ring or a heterocyclic ring; and R<sup>10</sup> is an unsaturated heterocyclic ring.

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Please add the following new claims 13 and 14:

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F3

13. (New) The jet printing ink of claim 1, wherein the dye is contained in an amount of 0.1 to 30 weight %.

14. (New) The method of claim 9, wherein the dye is contained in the ink in an amount of 0.1 to 30 weight %.

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